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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/708,385	02/27/2004	Jan LUNDGREN	7589.155.PCUS00	2384
28694	.7590	10/23/2006	EXAMINER	
NOVAK DRUCE & QUIGG, LLP 1300 EYE STREET NW 400 EAST TOWER WASHINGTON, DC 20005				JIMENEZ, MARC QUEMUEL
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		3726		

DATE MAILED: 10/23/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/708,385	LUNDGREN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Marc Jimenez	3726

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 October 2006.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-8 and 10-18 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-8 and 10-18 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. **Claims 10-18** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. There is no support in the original disclosure for “laser-welding along one single continuous line of laser-welding”. Although figure 1 of the drawings show where laser welding occurs, the specification is not specific as to whether the laser welding is from a single pass or multiple passes.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. **Claims 1-8 and 10-18** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Havard et al. (US5483034).

Havard et al. teach a method for manufacturing a hollow blade for utilization in a stator component or rotor component, the method comprising: positioning at least one support element **2** between two opposite blade walls **1,3** of a hollow stator or rotor blade and joining the support element **2** together with at least one of the two opposite blade walls **1** utilizing laser-welding (col. 1, lines 39-40) from the blade to be joined to the support element **2** outside of the blade (col. 1, lines 7-8) to be joined to the support element **2** so that the joined-together portions of the support element **2** and the joined blade wall **1** form a substantially T-shaped joint (figure 2).

Regarding claims 2 and 11, the support element **2** is arranged to extend essentially at right angles to a mean camber line of the blade.

Regarding claim 3 and 12, the support element **2** is plate-shaped.

Regarding claims 4 and 13, the edge of the plate-shaped support element **2** is connected to the blade wall.

Regarding claims 5 and 14, the support element **2** is positioned inside the blade and then welded firmly to the wall **1**.

Regarding claims 6 and 15, the contour of the blade **1** forms the shape of an airfoil.

Regarding claims 7-8 and 16-18, the component is “configured for” incorporation into a gas turbine or jet engine (compare figure 1 of Havard et al. to figure 1 of the instant application).

Regarding the limitations pertaining to the particular use of the blade, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim.

Regarding claim 10, figure 2 shows that the laser welding is utilized along “one single continuous line of laser welding”.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. **Claims 1-8 and 10-18** are alternatively rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Havard et al.

The blade made by Havard et al. clearly meets the claimed structure and would be capable of being used as a stator or rotor blade. Alternatively, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to have used the blade of Havard et al. in rotor or stator blade applications, in order to utilize a high strength and reinforced blade structure in a rotor or stator.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 10-3-06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
8. In response to applicant's argument that the blade is used for a stator or rotor, a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim.
9. Applicant argues that Havard et al. does not teach welding along one single continuous line of laser welding, it is noted that even if Havard et al. teach a two pass welding procedure, the two pass welding procedure is considered to weld along one single continuous line of laser welding. The claims do not preclude two passes of laser welding. It appears that applicant is arguing that the welding of the instant invention is by a single pass, however, this is not what is being claimed. Furthermore, there is no support in the original disclosure for "laser-welding along one single continuous line of laser-welding". Although figure 1 of the drawings show where laser welding occurs, the specification is not specific as to whether the laser welding is from a single pass or multiple passes. Therefore, applicant cannot rely on the argument that the instant invention is with a single pass and that Havard et al. uses two passes. In addition, applicant did not originally disclose that it would be faster and less expensive to use one line of laser welding and that there is a microstructural material change and more congregation of waste because applicant did not originally disclose the benefits of using a single pass versus multiple passes of laser welding.

Conclusion

10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

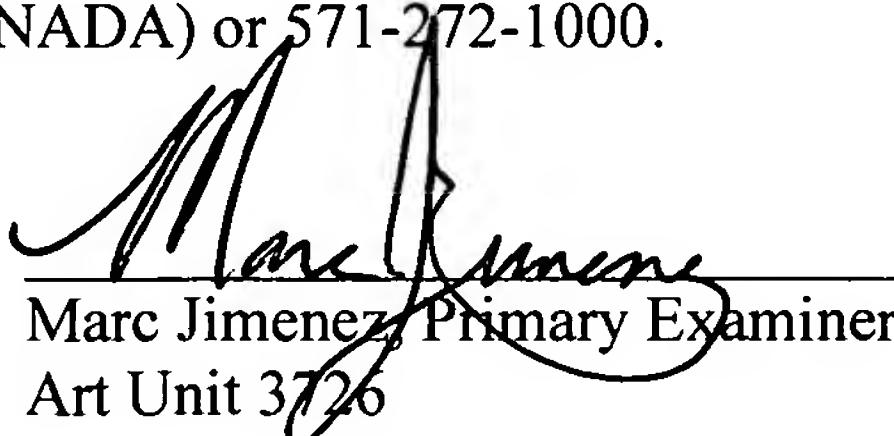
Interviews After Final

11. Applicant note that an interview after a final rejection will not be granted unless the intended purpose and content of the interview is presented briefly, in writing (the agenda of the interview must be in writing) to clarify issues for appeal requiring only nominal further consideration. Interviews merely to restate arguments of record or to discuss new limitations will be denied. See MPEP 714.13 and 713.09.

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marc Jimenez whose telephone number is (571) 272-4530. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Bryant can be reached on (571) 272-4526. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Marc Jimenez, Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3726

MJ
10-18-06